

bill and other bills that have been proposed and also perhaps that our committee can formulate a bill.

Again, I see no reason why this House has to cede its authority on this important sphere to the Senate. Why should the Senate foreign operations bill be the core to any new Middle East Peace Facilitation Act that is proposed?

While Senator HELMS and Senator PELL are putting together their language and doing a good job, I think we have an equal role to play, not simply a role of following the Senate.

So I am wondering if the chairman can give me assurances that we will indeed have a markup in this House and that this House will come up with its own bill and not simply rubberstamp the Senate version in the foreign ops bill.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN].

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, in response to the concerns of the gentleman from New York, we share those concerns. We will have an opportunity in the next 30 days to take a good, hard look at all of those problems. And hopefully our committee will be able to address some of the gentleman's concerns.

I thank the gentleman for raising this issue.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was not objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 2404

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 583(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236), as amended Public Law 104-22, is amended by striking "October 1, 1995," and inserting "November 1, 1995,".

(b) CONSULTATION.—For purposes of any exercise of the authority provided in section 583(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) prior to October 5, 1995, the written policy justification dated June 1, 1995, and submitted to the Congress in accordance with section 583(b)(1) of such Act, and the consultations associated with such policy justification, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 583(b)(1) of such Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 230 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 230

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding, to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 108) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes. The joint resolution shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The motion to recommit may include instructions only if offered by the minority leader or his designee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Dayton, OH [Mr. HALL]. All time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous material.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the rule provides for consideration of House Joint Resolution 108, a continuing resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 through November 30, 1995. The rule provides for consideration of the joint resolution in the House, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding, with 1 hour of general debate divided equally between the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions. The motion to recommit may include instructions only if offered by the minority leader or his designee.

Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of an historic effort to change the Washington culture of deficit spending by balancing the Federal budget over a 7-year period. For the first time in three decades, the majority in Congress is insisting that Federal spending not take priority over the future of our children. We are implementing a budget plan that sets priorities within the \$1.5 trillion Federal budget by slowing the rate of growth of most Federal programs while eliminating those that are clearly wasteful, duplicative, or unnecessary.

Balancing the budget is clearly not a simple job, especially when the President, sizable minorities in the House and Senate, and special interests that live off the fat of the bloated Federal Government stand in the way. The appropriations process is a central feature of that budget balancing struggle.

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It is clear that the bills that meet the targets of the 7-year balanced budget plan will not be completed by October 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year. The continuing resolution that we are going to be considering here today gives Congress time to complete the regular appropriations bills.

Mr. Speaker, the administration supports House Joint Resolution 108, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations appeared before the Committee on Rules yesterday and both supported both the rule and the measure. This continuing resolution is a bipartisan compromise that was the result of a long, sincere, and tireless negotiating process.

While this continuing resolution is a responsible bill, there should be no mistake the fact he continuing resolutions will not replace the regular appropriations process. House Joint Resolution 108 provides the time we need to do the work we need, and that is it. It is a temporary stopgap, and it is a fiscally responsible stopgap.

The spending level incorporated in this continuing resolution is below the level in the House-passed balanced budget plan. It should be made clear that this continuing resolution does not attempt to impose major policy changes on the Federal Government. Those policy changes will be accomplished through the regular legislative process, an effort, even a struggle in some cases, that I look forward to. But they will not be implemented today.

Mr. Speaker, with the beginning of the new fiscal year rapidly approaching, it is important that we act quickly. I urge my colleagues to support this rule and to support the resolution. It should be approved, sent to the other body for equally prompt and responsible consideration, and sent to the President for signature this weekend. Then we can get back to the critical work of balancing the Federal budget, saving the Medicare system from bankruptcy, ending welfare as we know it, and implementing a growth-oriented tax cut that will create more jobs and increase the take-home pay of American workers.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD a comparison of the rules considered by the Committee on Rules during the 103d and 104th Congresses.